

The Sydney Morning Herald.

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For Notices of Births, Marriages, Deaths, &c., See Page 12.]

SUMMARY.

Two Russian newspapers suggest that Russia should have the right to a free passage through the Dardanelles, as a basis of agreement with Great Britain.

Canada complains that the Japanese have seized a schooner laden with salt bound for Saghalien.

Bands of robbers infest Baku, and have attacked many trains. In one instance 53 passengers were wounded and one was killed.

Cossacks in the train saved the mali by driving volleys upon the robbers.

The fire on the battleship Mikasa is attributed to Toledo in an explosion, which led to the accident.

The Governor-General of Warsaw has issued an order, stating that disturbances must be quelled, and that the police are insufficient for the purpose.

He says that the military must act with energy and assume responsibility, without troubling whether their action will cause superfluous victims.

A "Times" correspondent, commenting upon recent events, says that Russia has been the chief factor in the war, and whilst crushing the reform agitation elsewhere.

The Car has announced that Mr. W. T. Stedt to organise public meetings in Russia to discuss the war.

Herbert at the socialist congress said that his effort was being made in Germany to limit or abolish manhood suffrage.

He proposes in principle a general method of counteracting this proposal.

Herrmann says that, despite Great Britain's menaces and the impudent speeches of English Admirals, Germany will build the strongest fleet.

New Zealand soldiers defeated Cornwall by 41 points to 21.

The Earl of Selborne says that the teaching of Whitechapel in the Transvaal is receiving increased attention, and two-thirds of the teachers are Dutch.

He declares that if immediate steps were taken to prohibit the Chinese 6000 white slaves would have to be discharged from the mines.

Fifteen large steamers have been chartered to sail from Spain in September and October to convey emigrants to Australia.

Four officials of a packing company at Chicago have been fined a total of \$5000 for conspiracy to accept railroad rebates.

The Senate yesterday passed the Works and Building Bill, and further dealt with the Copyright Bill.

The House of Representatives completed the committee stage of the Commerce Bill, and adopted the report on the Representative.

Ten improvement leases, which had been extended to 28 years' tenure upon the application of Mr. W. N. Willis, were considered by the Lands Committee.

It was decided that Mr. Michael Bolger had paid Mr. Peter Cope fees of £25 and £52 for securing certain land.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Australia is protesting against the separation of kanakas who have married white women.

At the hearing of a jury court case yesterday the Chief Justice directed the prosecution to call Mr. Deakin, Mr. Logie, and his wife upon a charge of perjury.

The two Chiahsen, formerly residents of Australia, who were produced before the High Court upon a writ of habeas corpus, were released.

The appeal by the City Council against the decision exempting the Royal Agricultural Society's property from rates, was dismissed.

The Old Judge in Equity, on the application of Mrs. Scanlon, obtained a decree for a portion of property made through T. M. Blatter.

Mr. Henderson was fined \$20 yesterday for a drug selling at 79 Foveaux-street, Sydney.

The Government has made arrangements with Mr. Sandford, of the Ebbank Ironworks, to supply steel and iron for the railways for the next several years.

The Government of Queensland is devising a scheme in capable people while in England to select the State lands.

Mr. Carruthers has informed Mr. Deakin, regarding General Booth's offer, that 1,000,000 acres of the Pilliga Scrub lands are available.

Mr. Deakin has called to General Booth that the States have displayed great goodwill towards him and his work.

Mr. Carruthers desires the extension of the bookkeeping period for a term of 10 years from the commencement of the Commission.

His suggestion that a small amount should be returned to the States upon the expiration of the Bradson clause has been agreed to by Victoria and South Australia.

The report of the New Zealand Agricultural Department states that at the present price of £100 per ton, the Argentines practically controls the market.

The Tasmanian Assembly members made an attack upon the Attorney-General for the fraud and dishonesty of his work.

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The New South Wales borders disputed a section of the border and contested the inmates escaping in their right.

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Sir Joseph Ward says that the public in New Zealand are becoming alive to the ability of consumption and the possibility of stamping it out.

The Adelaide Company, 100 King-st., Kangaroo Hill, has been reconstituted.

The Court of Marine Inquiry has exonerated the men on duty at Signal Hill in connection with the wreck of the Jones Brothers.

They also found that there was no default on the part of the master and officers of the steamer Nicoll.

Further light and scattered but useful rains have fallen over a large area of the State.

The brigantine Dennis on her voyage from Tasmania to Melbourne had a severe experience in a tempest, and was damaged.

The cargo Chipperly, from Newcastle on April 6 for Valparaiso with coal, has been found missing.

H.M.S. Euryalus, with Admiral Fanshawe as captain, will sail for Melbourne and Adelaidc to-morrow.

At the hearing of the Plunkett murder case the magistrate said the evidence showed that the deceased was an accessory after the fact.

Mr. Matheson fell into a tank of juice at Bingera Mills, Bundaberg, and was drowned. His body was recovered two hours afterwards.

During a competition at Port Melbourne rifle range yesterday cartridges exploded and the bullet killed Robert Methven instantly.

The Supreme Court, at Perth, has struck £10,000. V. V. V. for the harbours' roll for 12 months for unprofessional conduct.

Evidence taken by the Tariff Commission at Perth yesterday indicated that federating had militated against the wine industry in the State.

A single note, investment securities on the Exchange yesterday took place in the hands of the public.

Business in the Mining market was restricted, but prices were maintained.

Trade in the Import market was quiet, and without noteworthy feature.

FARMER AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

GENTLEMEN'S MERCERY.

NEW SEASON'S SHIPMENTS.

THE CHANGE OF SEASONS.

THE MOST NOTICEABLE A CHANGE OF APPAREL.

THIS IS THE MORE NOTICEABLE IN MATTERS CONCERNING GENTLEMEN'S OUTWEAR AS REGARDING THE CHANGE OF SEASONS.

THE SOFT FEATHERS OF DOWN ARE THE MOST NOTICEABLE.

DOWN BRINGS WITH IT THE INTRINSIC CONSIDERATION OF FABRIC QUALITY, AS WELL AS THAT OF THE GOODS.

IN BOTH POINTS, WE EXCEDE, SO THAT OUR POSITION IS THE LEADING ONE.

COSACKS IN THE TRAIN SAVED THE MAIL BY DRIVING VOLLEYS UPON THE ROBBERS.

THE FIRE ON THE BATTLESHIP MIKASA IS ATTRIBUTED TO TOLEDO IN AN EXPLOSION, WHICH LED TO THE ACCIDENT.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF WARSAW HAS ISSUED AN ORDER, STATING THAT DISTURBANCES MUST BE QUELLED, AND THAT THE POLICE ARE INSUFFICIENT FOR THE PURPOSE.

HE SAYS THAT THE MILITARY MUST ACT WITH ENERGY AND ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY, WITHOUT TROUBLING WHETHER THEIR ACTION WILL CAUSE SUPERFLUOUS VICTIMS.

A "TIMES" CORRESPONDENT, COMMENTING UPON RECENT EVENTS, SAYS THAT RUSSIA HAS BEEN THE CHIEF FACTOR IN THE WAR, AND WHILST CRUSHING THE REFORM AGITATION ELSEWHERE.

THE CAR HAS ANNOUNCED THAT MR. W. T. STEDT TO ORGANISE PUBLIC MEETINGS IN RUSSIA TO DISCUSS THE WAR.

HERBERT AT THE SOCIALIST CONGRESS SAID THAT HIS EFFORT WAS BEING MADE IN GERMANY TO LIMIT OR ABOLISH MANHOOD SUFFRAGE.

HE PROPOSES IN PRINCIPLE A GENERAL METHOD OF COUNTERACTING THIS PROPOSAL.

HERRMANN SAYS THAT, DESPITE GREAT BRITAIN'S MENACES AND THE IMPUDENT SPEECHES OF ENGLISH ADMIRALS, GERMANY WILL BUILD THE STRONGEST FLEET.

A SPLENDID ASSEMBLY OF PATTERNS.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

CHEAP EXCURSION TO THE HAWKESBURY RIVER, 1. In conjunction with the steamer General Gordon. TO-DAY (SATURDAY).

Train will leave Sydney at 8.5 a.m., and Milsons' Point at 8.30 a.m. The River Trip will occupy about 8 hours. Return fare from Sydney and Suburban stations, including Steamer Trip—First-class, 1s 6d; Second-class, 8d. Refreshments can be obtained on board the Steamer at reasonable rates.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO PARKESVILLE (on the George's River.)

COMMENCING TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the regular and special excursions to Parkesville will be resumed.

Train will leave Sydney at 8.30 p.m., calling at all stations. 24 miles by rail and 16 by steamer. Return fare from Sydney (including steamer trip); First Class, 2s 6d; Second Class, 1s 6d. Refreshments can be obtained on the ground. Further particulars see handbills.

EIGHT-HOUR DEMONSTRATION HOLIDAY. MONDAY, OCTOBER 2.

HOLIDAY EXCURSION TICKETS. Will be issued from Sydney and Milsons' Point in the McMillan area to Stations, outlets, Motor-boats, etc., and vice versa, commencing with the Day Train leaving Terminal Stations on FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, and thereafter by all trains until MONDAY, OCTOBER 2, both days inclusive, available for return use one month from date of issue.

By order of the Commissioners.

(H.M.S.) H. MCLACHLAN, Secretary.

GOVERNMENT TRAMWAYS. TO-DAY, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23.

HANDICK RACES.

A frequent service of trams will be run to the Racecourse from Circular Quay and the Railway Institute, commencing at 11.30 a.m. The first-class tram will not run.

RETURN FARE—By special train (including admittance to Course), 1s 6d. Single Tickets will not be issued by special train on the outward journey.

NAVAL SPORTS AT SYDNEY CRICKET GROUND.

A Special Service will be run to the Cricket Ground, commencing at 1.30 p.m., from Circular Quay and the Railway Institute.

By order of the Commissioners.

H. MCLACHLAN, Secretary.

New South Wales Government Railways.

McMILLAN, Secretary.

WENDERS for the Undermentioned Supplies, etc., will be issued from the Office until 12 o'clock on the dates specified:

MONDAY, 26 OCTOBER, 1905.

THE SUPPLY OF UNIVERSAL CHAIN AND CAPS required for the Railway and Tramway Staffs from 1st January to 31 December, 1905. Particulars, see Circular.

MONDAY, 26 OCTOBER, 1905.

THE SUPPLY OF TEN ELECTRIC ELEVATORS for New Railway Station, Sydney. Particulars, see Electrical Engineers' Office, 11 Phillip-street, Sydney.

The Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order of the Commissioners.

H. MCLACHLAN, Secretary.

NEWWA—SCHILLING AND FORAN'S COACHES FOR NEW YORK.

For Tomorrow, Milton, and Ultadilla, 2 p.m. and 11 p.m. McTernan's Coaches meet all trains to start from Newwa Station. Special coaches, buggies, and saddle horses.

McTernan's Coaches meet all trains, and run in one section with ours—8.30 p.m.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE GREATLY magnificient NERI River and Mountain Recovery. Two fast and comodious MOTOR LAUNCHES ("Standards" and "Engines") made their first appearance at Ultadilla on Saturday. Return Fare 1s. SYDNEY OFFICE, 5 Queen's-place, Telephone, 4260.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE BIG BIOGRAPH. MATINEE TO-DAY, 1.30 P.M.

GENTENARY HALL, YORK-STREET.

Lease and Manager, J. S. PHELAN.

THE BIG BIOGRAPH.

PHELAN'S NEW ELECTRIC BIOGRAPH AND CONCERT COMPANY.

TO-NIGHT, AND EVERY NIGHT, AT 8.

ENTIRELY NEW PROGRAMME, including

THE GREAT SPANISH BULL FIGHT, the most complete representation of this world-famed sport ever presented to an Australian audience.

CHRISTMASTIDE IN THE OLD LAND. A Beautiful Scene Description of the Yule Tide Festival in Merry Old England.

THE Cragg Family, "THE MARVELLOUS MIX," showing the wonderful performance of these talented acrobatic brothers, as rendered in our own city.

Supported by a marvellous repertoire of humor, descriptive, scenic, and trick films.

The management have also secured, regardless of expense, the beautiful specially-imported transparencies, to illustrate the songs rendered by the members of the Company.

THE UNCHANGING VERDICT.

"BIGGOT AND BEST."

Orchestral Stalls, 2s; Box, 3s; Gallery, 4s.

Box and Day Seats at Paling's.

MATINEE TO-DAY, 2.30 P.M.

QUEEN'S WHERE THE STAR SHINES. A LITTLE

LITTLE, M. J. Barnes, Manager.

MONDAY, 26 OCTOBER, 2.30 P.M.

THEATRE, 1.30 P.M.

GEORGE'S BUSINESS COMPANY.

Continued Success of our First Part, "SIGHTING," the most original and first Part ever seen in Sydney.

Special Engagement of Mr. Ade.

Sketch Team and Aerial Bar Performers.

First Appearance of Mr. Frank Smith, Professional Chorus Girl.

MAUD LINDEN, Soloist, Southera.

First Appearance of TOM ALLARD, Tenor.

The most complete and unique combination of Variety Talent in Australia. Price 1s. 6d.

COLOTHAM. A

THE MORE GLORIOUS BATTLE SCENE presented in the grand style of the World.

PROFESSIONAL CHROMO-CINEMATOGRAPH, showing COMPLETE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

Just from LONDON and PARIS.

Battery, Stories, and CANNONADING at 8s and 1s.

FULL BAND EVERY NIGHT.

Admission 1s. Adults 12 Children.

VICE-REGAL MILITARY BAND.

CONDUCTOR: MR. L. DE GROEN.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The Committee of the CHARITY ORGANISATION SOCIETY of NEW SOUTH WALES has pleasure in announcing that Mr. de Groot, the well-known and highly-recommended BAND PERFORMANCE for SUNDAY, OCTOBER 1, in favour of the members of the Band, in the Town Hall, on WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, will be given in aid of the above institution, in which, without exception, every band in the Commonwealth will be present.

Watch Papers for Starting Announcement.

J. SIDNEY HARRIS, Secretary, G.O.S.A.

MISS HARRIS' PUPILS, MUSICAL PUPILS.

MISS HARRIS' PUPILS, 1.30 P.M.

CRICKET BALLS.

DURFEE, WEDDENS, HICKS, COOK, etc., etc.

A SPLENDID SELECTION OF MATERIAL AND SUNDRIES JUST OPENED.

"OUR SPORTS DEPOT."

THE KING OF GAMES—CRICKET.

WE ARE MAKING A SPECIAL DISPLAY OF NEW SEASON'S GOODS FOR 1906.

BATE BY THE FOLLOWING CELEBRATED MAKERS:—

WHITE, WHITE & CO., PATENT ORIGINAL "SPECIAL DRIVER."

SURGEON'S "PATENT RAPID DRIVER."

QUAIF'S "CHAMPION THREE-SPRING HANDLE."

NICOLAS' "PATENT SWINGING HAMMER."

as well as many others equally popular.

CRICKET BALLS.

DURFEE, WEDDENS, HICKS, COOK, etc., etc.

A SPLENDID SELECTION OF MATERIAL AND SUNDRIES JUST OPENED.

"OUR SPORTS DEPOT."

HOLDSWORTH, MACPHERSON, AND CO.

338 GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY.

PIANO SPEED, 1s. radius 3 miles G.P.O. L.

KEEP YOURSELF WELL
AND DAILY USE

EPPS'S COCOA.
EPPS'S COCOA.
THE ORIGINAL COCOA FOR
BREAKFAST AND SUPPER.

BUY A PACKET AT ONCE,
AND YOU WILL CONTINUE.

EPPS'S COCOA.
EPPS'S COCOA.

MOST NUTRITIOUS AND ECONOMICAL,
AND STILL THE BEST.

Sydney's leading
A. COX.
FRENCH CLEANER AND DYER.

61 WILLIAM-ST., next Riley-st.
129 KING-ST., next Herald Branch.
HUNTER-ST., Norwich-chambers.
GOODS CALLED FOR AND DELIVERED.

ANILINE DYE WORKS. ESTABLISHED 6 YEARS

W. C. ELDREDGE AND CO.,
Dyers, French Cleaners, Gentlemen's Clothes Cleared and Dyed, the Oldest and
Leading Dye Works in Australia.

TO YORK-STREET, CITY; No. 1 GLEROBE ROAD (next Presbyterian Church); 118 ENMORE ROAD,

WORKS: 9 LORD-STREET, NEWTON; Telephone: Central 2012; Newington, 118 Enmore.

DRY CLEANING AND DYEING DONE
OPENING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

PROFESSIONS, TRADES, ETC.

A PERFECT-FITTING FULL SET OF GOLD MEDAL
TEETH, 22 carat.

TEETH also, adapted to the New Dental Metal, which
is as pure and durable as gold, out last, than gold
teeth.

Pearl Dentures, perfect denture, guaranteed.

Old Missing Teeth, modelled.

Old Missing Teeth, fitted with teeth required with
out interfering with own defective natural ones or
roots. The most difficult cases.

GUARANTEED PAINLESS EXTRactions and
STOPPINGS, 2d and 3d. Consultations Free.

J. L. MARSHALL, SURGEON DENTIST,
28 WYNYARD-SQUARE.

One min. from G.P.O., Tel. 2167. Est. 1878.

ALIEN BEAH IN MIND?

That the first impression you create
lasts longer, must be had.

If your teeth are in bad order,
your digestion will be.

W. SPENCER NELSON, Sydney's Leading Dentist,
will repair, renew, extract, and restore
Your teeth to perfect condition.

A complete and perfectly matched set,
Amalgam Fillings, etc., in Gold from 10d.

Consultations Free.

Visitors fitted by day if required.

M. J. SPENCER NELSON, R.D.S.,
GPO, Tel. 2167, opposite First Station.

CAUTION! THE PUBLIC AGAINST UNSCRUPULOUS IMPOSTERS.

DENTAL NOTICE.

Unusually Painless Extractions, by my local and
athletic, guaranteed perfectly safe. Twenty thousand
persons successfully treated within the last five years.

Full set Artificial Teeth, 2d, 3d. Consultations Free.

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LAW REPORT.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22.

HIGH COURT OF AUSTRALIA.
Before the Chief Justice, Sir Samuel Griffith, and Mr. Justice Barton, and Mr. Justice O'Connor.)

CHINESE IMMIGRATION.

PROHIBITING A LANDING.
This was an application for an order for the discharge of the Chinese Joss Hing and Jen Nee. The two men were to Australia in 1888. In 1903 they visited China, and on returning in the Tainan the Customs required them to leave. Captain Lindbergh thereupon retained them, and brought them to Sydney. The High Court issued writs of habeas corpus for the production of the men, and Captain Lindbergh produced them. Captain Lindbergh and Mr. James moved for their discharge.

There was no application from the Commonwealth to oppose the motion. The Chief Justice said the Court had to decide as to the right of Captain Lindbergh to detain the men, and whether it was necessary to assert that right. Prima facie, according to the law of England, a man was entitled to his liberty, and no one now appeared to controvert that. The men were retained in custody. The Court had no alternative but to order the discharge of the men.

The men were accordingly discharged.

VERDICT AGAINST THE RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS.

WAS IT EXCUSE?

Railway Company, Limited v. Perpetual Trustee Company, Limited.
Mr. Pilcher, K.C., Mr. C. R. Stephen, and Mr. Schools, instructed by Mr. J. S. Cargill (for the plaintiffs), appeared for the defendants; Mr. W. T. K. Mr. Knox, and Mr. Ferguson, instructed by Mr. F. A. Davenport, for the railroads; the Perpetual Trustee Company, Limited.

This was an appeal from the decision of the Full Court (the Bench being the Chief Justice, Sir Frederick Darley, Mr. Justice Cohen, and Mr. Justice Pring) of May 2 last, refusing a rule nisi calling upon the Perpetual Trustee Company, Limited, to state the cause why the verdict entered in its favour in the case of *W. T. K. Mr. Knox v. the Railways Commissioners*, for the sum of £27,650, which it claimed to be entitled to receive as royalty for the use of the railway line, which was resumed by the Railway Commissioners for the purposes of the Northern railway.

The case stands part heard.

SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

IN BANCO.

(Before the Chief Justice, Sir Frederick Darley, Mr. Justice Cohen, and Mr. Justice Pring.)

IMPORTANT JUDGMENT.

THE VENTILATION OF COAL MINES.

MEANING OF THE WORD "CONSTANTLY."

MAGISTRATES' DISMISSAL ERROEONS.

Watson v. Brougham.

The Chief Justice delivered the following judgment:—This was a special case stated by a police magistrate, and the question for solution really is whether a mine owner is bound to keep up the ventilation of his mine during a temporary cessation of work—say, from Friday afternoon to Monday morning. The miners, boys, and horses employed at the mine were actually engaged in winning coal during that time. The magistrate held that the latter part of the section did not apply, as far as they were concerned practically ceased. This rule is applicable to every coal mine in the State, and it was no defence to point out that the miners, boys, and horses employed at the mine during a temporary cessation of work—say, from Friday afternoon to Monday morning—were not employed in winning coal. It is evident that in a very large number of cases the amount of ventilation was not constantly produced in the mine as provided for by the rule, and the evidence showed that when this happened the miners, boys, and horses employed as far as they were concerned practically ceased. This rule is applicable to every coal mine in the State, and it was no defence to point out that the miners, boys, and horses employed at the mine during a temporary cessation of work—say, from Friday afternoon to Monday morning—were not employed in winning coal. It is evident that in a very large number of cases the amount of ventilation was not constantly produced in the mine as provided for by the rule, and the evidence showed that when this happened the miners, boys, and horses employed as far as they were concerned practically ceased.

BANCO COURT.
(Before the Chief Justice and a jury of four.)
ACTION FOR ALLEGED WRONGFUL ARREST.

Leigh v. Lynch.

Mr. W. A. Walker, instructed by Mr. E. Abigail, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Gannon, instructed by Messrs. F. Gannon and Sons, for the defendant. This was an action brought by James Leigh against the respondent, on the 9th May last, assaulted him, and gave him into custody on a false charge of felony, in regard to a sum of £100,000, which he had upon him when the assault was committed, he gave him into custody.

The jury, after a short deliberation, returned a verdict for the defendant. The Chief Justice then called up the plaintiff and his wife, and after commencing severely upon the couple, directed the police to take proceedings against them on a charge of perjury.

NO. 1 JURY COURT.
(Before Mr. Justice Cohen and a jury of four.)
ALLEGED WRONGFUL DISTRAINT.

Groat v. Lasseter and Company, Limited, and another.

Mr. Meats and Mr. R. Hall, instructed by Mr. F. L. Lasseter and Co., Limited, and Henry Jones, to recover £500 compensation for alleged wrongfully restrained him from procuring his liberation. He also said that his credit and reputation had been injured, and he claimed £100 damages.

The plaintiff, in his statement of claim, set out that he was assaulted by the plaintiff, and having reasonable and probable cause for suspecting that plaintiff had stolen a sum of £100,000, he had upon him when the assault was committed, he gave him into custody.

The jury, after a short deliberation, returned a verdict for the defendant.

The Chief Justice then called up the plaintiff and his wife, and after commencing severely upon the couple, directed the police to take proceedings against them on a charge of perjury.

NO. 2 JURY COURT.
(Before Mr. Justice Pring and a jury of four.)
GOODS SOLD AND DELIVERED.

Easton v. Hutchins.

Mr. J. D. Fitzgerald, instructed by Mr. R. A. Moore, King, appeared for the plaintiff. The defendant, Mr. Robert Hutchins, to recover £100,000 for goods sold and delivered, and £100 damages.

The plaintiff, Lasseter and Company, had pleaded not guilty, and that they delayed by virtue of the judgment obtained by the plaintiff.

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CONCERNING TRAMPS.

The urgent need for a larger population is a cry now so loudly voiced that, to use an old bush saying, it is to that class of men which become familiar beyond all endurance, "that every crook has got it." In the face of the fierce demand for the priceless national asset which supports itself by the sweat of its brow in such a worthy and noble manner that it is largely responsible for the prosperity of the State, there has a little time and money to spare for the play which prevents a man from earning a due bay, one cannot help reverting to the army of men within our gates who do not till nor spin, or work in Solomon's in any department save that they might turn to some account at sight.

VERNACULAR.

A western squatter, when recently asked his opinion as to the cause of men becoming tramps, tersely summed it up as want of grit.

He was a man of energy and, from years of close and critical observation extending over many and varied friend acquaintances with the evil. Ten years ago he had not the spangled horse, up-to-date machinery, and thoroughbred hounds and herds he has today, and during this span of time had bad seasons and a fair share of the other expansive trouble and vicissitudes to the family man, and after all gives such palpable evidence of the possession of the quality that tramps lack, that his opinions on this as upon all matters relating to the land, invariably come more kernel than hull.

"Come and have a look at the samples that turn up to-day," he said last week, since an invitation accepted as soon as the first of a batch appeared. The miserable appearance of these samples, as all evidence of incompetence or failure—should have been a sad spectacle, but in this instance it provided a good deal of humour.

"Some of them are simple by nature, but others cultivate it as a means of escape-work, and I think it is a case of culture-work," he remarked in an aside as he began. "What work have you been accustomed to?"

"That was put in the tone of voice which comes from the man possessing a banking account that he didn't inherit but from the owner of a 'bluey' which had like-wise been acquired."

"I'm used to all sorts of bush work," almost laudably mumbled the tramp, so "Bless me, can a cestchian." "Bless me doing any bussing?"

"Not that I could remember."

"Boundary riding?" This was not in his line.

"Rabbiting?"

"No fear! They run too fast for me," replied the man in search of work, and the eyes of the cestchian twinkled, for this was a "showman."

"Can you plough?"

"No."

Tanksink also proved to be outside his list of accomplishments, so "the boys" asked in desperation, "Can you turn a M'Combe the pump?" This is a question that has been put to the best mechanics of a country, and it is never heard of this article, the squatter inquired where he had worked at last, and he said it was so long ago that he didn't remember. Then he naively confessed that he didn't care for a fact prominently presented to the experience of the sun from the outset. "The whoo, whoo, whoo down to the Government and the man on the land." "That's the only place for you."

"Oh, I've been there," he admitted, with further ingenuousness, "but they won't have me. They know a fellow from the bush as soon as they look at him, and set him at once." And this speech was left in peace to the remains of a savorless pie, with a small son of the house acting sentinel lest he should run off with the spoon and knife.

This type—a common one—found the ear of the "missus" more sympathetic, and her eyes less discerning of the bumbung than was the case with her husband, who was regarded as fit only by a shaming of their tales. Further, fearing that they might be suffering the pangs of hunger, she was in the habit of providing them with a generous meal before presenting the wood axe, but in most cases her kindness was rewarded only by the haughty scowl, and they sneaked away without severing one stick of firewood.

Tramp A 2 agreed with his mate that it was suspicious that they were "mates," and were rejoicing in the lucky find of a place where "bucker" could be had without work. Bottlers find it is not a paying plan to be too liberal with food without attempting to get some wood out, this being a test chore by means of which swagmen who are really dextrous and capable of doing a day's work are easily detected, and this squatter talked of boasting on his gate post the picture of an ax and a formidable stack of wood, inscribed "No work, no pay," as an idea for scaring away many undesirables.

No. 3 who, unlike his predecessors, was past the prime of life, arrived near dark, and brought his swag. He was of the "soft meat" description, and lost no time in bursting forth into a hoary chant as cut and dried as the tone of a barrel organ. To stop his fun it would had run down was unavailing, and did not even stop him from shouting out his complaint repeatedly. He called on the Almighty by most of his titles, to preserve not only "the boss" and his whole family, but every one within his gates, in an infinite variety of ways, beginning "May the Lord preserve and keep you from harm!" May you always have a plenty to eat, good health, and good fortune! May your family increase in goodness day by day!" To cap matters, he insisted upon the children repeating an even more fulsome address after him, and directed them to give thanks for the possession of such worthy parents. He termed himself a "tramp," but he didn't go into the powerhouse, he assured everyone that his was a life too precious to be thus ignominiously disposed of, and that untold blessings would follow any one who would return to his home town.

However, May the Lord preserve and keep you from harm!" was as far as he got, and he was sent packing again and again from Australasia to London, thinking that they are treated with the same courtesy as the rest of us. He was a man of great strength, and had a large black kangaroo, and above was a large placard setting forth the growth of Australian timber, and the enlarged importance of the Nepean and Bathurst being intersected by the railway, Campbell River, and Bathurst, the latter being 101 miles from the former.

At Halmalema, the hit which now shows the greatest activity, and over which a great white cloud of steam is always visible, the great geyser of the volcano is the crater of the dead fumarole sulphur was unpredictable for more than a few moments. Looking down into the hole, the steam was so hot that it was impossible to stand near it, the wind, the small eucalyptus tree, the specimens of native grasses and fodder plants, and the enlarged importance of the Nepean and Bathurst being intersected by the railway, Campbell River, and Bathurst, the latter being 101 miles from the former.

In the middle of the road, between the site of the old pilgrim's inn, while Blackland and his party were staying at the hotel, two miles behind Springfield, was the old military depot, called from an adjacent spring of water, the name of which is still remembered, and is known as "Blackland's Hole." In May of that year the military detachments were removed from Springfield and Westerwood, and Bong Bong. At this period Mr. Percy Simpson, formerly commandant at Wellington Barracks, and the new post was called Mitchell, in order to avoid the ascent of Mount Hill, and the name of the fort was changed to Bathurst in the early days. Glenbrook, the site of the old pilgrim's inn, while Blackland and his party were staying at the hotel, two miles behind Springfield, was the old military depot, called from an adjacent spring of water, the name of which is still remembered, and is known as "Blackland's Hole." 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PRINCIPALLY LONDON.

BY A. COLLINGRIDGE.

My first impression of London after a prolonged absence in sunny New South Wales was certainly not a cheerful one, for the outlook was black, smoky, and dismal.

From Victoria station I took the metropolitan underground train to Lambeth, and down it just the same as continental cities like railway that it was 25 years ago, only blacker. Vertical chimneys in London get occasionally swept, but this huge black tunnel has not been touched since it was built. This condition of things is gradually being transformed, and on the 1st of July of this year the first electric train ran in the Metropolitan. In course of time steam locomotives will disappear altogether on this line, and the will still be there, but they will be done by sections and by degrees, as not to be too much of a shock to the Londoners, who are so used to the black outlook.

At present the only "notes of colour" in the Metropolitan District Railway are the polychrome advertisement hoardings at the stations. These, at least, are removed from time to time when discoloured, and afford some relief to the grey surroundings. How the Londoners can stand the foul air in the underground railway is beyond comprehension, for a person used to the pure atmosphere of Australia. On a hot day it is absolutely unbearable.

If the first impression of London after a long lapse of years is unfavourable, there is plenty in the great metropolis to make some amends for the lack of breathable air. I was told that London had so changed that I would not know it; the large avenues (not the George street, with its well-constructed houses, great town generally reconverted; so I expected much). I wished to see the Shaftesbury Avenue, which was new to me, so set off in the direction of the grand new thoroughfares, and after numerous turns got "bushied," and inquiries of a policeman its whereabouts. "You are in it," said the official; and sure enough I saw the name on the avenue corner, and the new Salmon's department store. The Londoners can stand the foul air in the underground railway is beyond comprehension, for a person used to the pure atmosphere of Australia. On a hot day it is absolutely unbearable.

Michael Bolger, a graser (Woolworth), stated that he had sold £3,000 acres of land to the Royal Society for the application holding to be granted to him as an improvement lease. He did not know Mr. Close, or anyone on the recommendation of a man whose name he did not care to mention. Mr. Close applied in October, 1902, for 5500 acres to put up improvement lease.

Mr. Davies stated that he had received a report from the Royal Society for the application holding to be granted to him as an improvement lease. He did not know Mr. Close, or anyone on the recommendation of a man whose name he did not care to mention. Mr. Close applied in October, 1902, for 5500 acres to put up improvement lease.

Witness stated that he subsequently instructed Mr. Close to apply for a larger area. Mr. Close did not know Mr. Davies.

Mr. McKenzie (the surveyor) said his objection was not so strong as it was in connection with the former application, but his conclusion was that it should still go ahead.

Mr. Davies read out the surveyor's report in full.

AN 18TH SECTION APPLICATION.

Witness stated that he did not proceed with the improvement lease application, but applied to the Royal Society for the application holding to be granted to him as an improvement lease.

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ADJOURNMENT.

The Senate, at 4 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday next.

LANDS COMMISSION.

THE WOBBOBIE LEASEHOLD.

AN 18TH SECTION APPLICATION.

PEE OF £37 TO MR. CLOSE.

MR. WILLIS'S SERVICES CALLED IN.

THOUGH NOT EMPLOYED BY THE LESSER.

EXTENSION OF LEASES.

A CHANGE OF INQUIRY.

EXCHANGES TO BE DEALT WITH.

Justice Owen, the Royal Commissioner inquiring into the general administration of the Land Department, was sitting at the Strand, and was informed yesterday.

Mr. Hanbury Davies, instructed by Mr. J. W. Houston, Crown Solicitor's Office, appeared for the Crown. Mr. Edward MacFarlane was present as Under-Secretary for Lands, and Mr. Howard Spragget as the secretary of the Comptroller Farmers and Settlers Association.

ARTESIAN WATER.

Thomas J. Ham Sands, manager for a shearing machine company, stated that he was informed by Mr. Davies that he applied for a leasehold before giving notice to quit.

He took up the position in August, 1890, and retired from it in June, 1904. He explained the effect of the artesian water.

He considered that artesian water was of little or no practical value. When first emitted the bore water had a rather offensive smell, similar to burning sulphur. It turned brown nearly black. It also left a white deposit along the banks of the channel, and remained there for a considerable period.

It was almost impossible for young plants to burst through. When bore water was applied to plants germinated with the aid of rain they died off, and fruit trees

which had been treated with creek water became unhealthy when bore water was applied to them. This water would not do the plants any good.

On the continual use of bore water the soil became like quicksand, and the garden was also becoming unsatisfactory in the flower garden. The garden at Quimboe was a sandy loam. The land there was not all sandy. There were some red loam and clay.

Five bore holes had been put down on Quimboe. The stock appeared to thrive on bore water.

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THE COMMONWEALTH PARLIAMENT.

THE SENATE.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPORTERS.)

MELBOURNE, Friday.

The President took the chair at half-past 10 a.m.

COMMENT BY A MILITARY OFFICER.

MR. MINISTER FOR DEFENCE, in answer to Sir J. H. Symon (Q.), said that his attention had been drawn to the newspaper report of an interview by the "Argus" with Col. C. G. C. Collier, representing the Commonwealth Government on military matters, said that public comment was made by him on the understanding that he had been granted a leave of absence.

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THE COMMONWEALTH.

IN FEDERAL SESSION.

THE SENATE.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPORTERS.)

MELBOURNE, Friday.

The Senate was adjourned all the day considering the Copyright Bill in committee. The arguments have been dry and legal, and very little progress has been made. Clause 26 has received the lion's share of attention, and it deals with the second editions of books, and the like. The debate on this phase of the question has been adjourned to Monday next, when members meet again on Wednesday next they will continue the debate on this phase of the question.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

In the House of Representatives last night, the Minister for Customs made an extraordinary display of backbone with regard to clause 7 of the Commerce Bill, which refers to imports. "To-day I tried to do the same again on clause 10, which corresponds with the first-named clause, but refer to imports. It is a serious Social Problem—How to deal with the Intellectually Deficient." The lecture delivered by Miss Margaret Hodge at the Royal Society's House last evening, before the meeting of the National Council of Women, on "A Serious Social Problem—How to Deal with the Intellectually Deficient," was of considerable interest. Miss Hodge advocated the establishment of special schools, and gave an elaborate description of the methods of teaching in this regard in European countries, especially in Germany.

The Home-bound Mail Steamer.—The Orient-Pacific Company's R.M.S. Ormuz will sail at noon to-day from the Messengers Maritime Company's Wharf, Circular Quay, the Croys occupying the cabin class. The Ormuz, although the largest liner of the year, will be a full ship upon leaving Australia. Her cargo from Sydney comprises 4000 boxes of butter, 2000 boxes of wool, 4000 boxes of mutton, and a quantity of beef and lamb.

The San Francisco Mail Service.—The R.M.S. Ventura left Australia at 5 p.m. on Saturday in continuation of her voyage from San Francisco, and may be expected to arrive here early on Monday morning next. She sails again on the 2nd prox., and even at the early date numbers of passengers have booked to America, Great Britain, and the Continent.

A five days' sailing cruise in St. Louis' Fredonia Delta, under the auspices of the prohibition department, was brought to a close on Thursday evening, and the participants in the arrangements desired by the party in the Ligurian Bay.

The first part of Melbourne's oratorio "St. Paul" will be given in the full choir at St. Andrew's Cathedral to-morrow afternoon at 3.30. The offering will be £1000, and the proceeds will go to the relief of the recent alterations in the church.

The temperance and moral condition of the Methodist Church has generally been on the lines suggested by the prohibition party, also appearing in the press of the Free State.

The New South Wales Baptist Missionary Society is to celebrate its centenary next month, when a missionary demonstration will be held in the Free State. The speakers will include the Revs. F. C. Hall and John Lang (ministers from India), Mr. J. E. Gandy, Mr. J. G. Moore, Mr. A. M. Dunn, Mr. W. L. Lovell, and Mr. S. M. Maxwell.

A frequent series of trials will be run to the limit in the Federal Parliament, and the British fleet will not run. The services will also be run to the Naval Arts at the Cricket Ground, commencing at 10 a.m. on Saturday.

Mr. C. H. Hodges, of the Church of England Grammar School, North Sydney, explains with reference to his school that he was advised to make a will, while the queen of cadet corps was undergoing an operation.

"The Times" writes, drawing attention to the recent trial of some of the horses driven in the streets of the city. "Our correspondent (a lady) notes with interest the number of men and women to be found travelling in conveyances drawn by horses, and she would like to know if human men and women will take some steps to put this right from our streets."

We have had a copy of the Annual of the New South Wales and Ceylon Army, compiled by Mr. E. L. Edwards, and bound from the press of Paton and Co. It contains a great deal of information of interest to motorists and cyclists.

DEPORTATION OF KANAKAS.

DISCUSSION IN THE PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY.

MELBOURNE, Friday.

The steps that were taken on behalf of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church when Mr. Reid was Prime Minister in protesting against the deportation from Queensland of Kanakas, who had been serving their time service had been married to women in British Islands were stated in a report presented to the General Assembly by Dr. Bruce to-day. He intimated that Mr. Reid had received the deportees sympathetically. The public question was not interviewed.

This letter, it will be remembered, follows the announcement made by Mr. Carruthers that the consent of the Premiers of three States that it would be well if a fixed sum were returned to the Kanakas, who had been married to women here, had married white women, and become good citizens. They should see that men who had done so far to the Kanakas were received Christian treatment.

The Rev. J. Walker (N.S.W.) said it would be absolutely disgraceful if men who had served their country and their wives in the British Islands had families that were adequately educated. These men had also accepted the principles of a Christian Church. On the Tweed River there were about 50 New Hebrideans who had married white women, and became good citizens. They should see that men who had done so far to the Kanakas were received Christian treatment.

The Rev. Dr. Melville (Vic.) stated that a deputation from the foreign missions committee of the General Assembly had received a sympathetic hearing when they brought the matter before Mr. Deakin.

The Rev. Mr. Stow (Vic.) told the foreign missions committee that it was satisfactory as any that was likely to be obtained by another deputation. It would be a good plan to keep pressure on the Government to keep up the deputation in the General Assembly.

It was agreed that a deputation representing all the States in the General Assembly should wait on Mr. Deakin.

THE WOMAN LOST IN THE MOUNTAINS.

SPRINGWOOD, Friday.

The disappearance of Mrs. Kronkis from Woodford is still involved in mystery, no trace whatever having been found of her. Numerous efforts have been made in Springwood, and Lawson, have been scouring the gullies every day since Saturday last.

TO-DAY.

CITY TETELETH'S Races: First Event, 1.30 p.m. Royal Naval Sports: Sydney Cricket Ground, 2 p.m. Mystery Lane Exhibitions: Town Hall, 3 to 10 p.m.

Excursion to Hawkesbury River: Train from Ryde, 8.30 a.m. from Milsons Point, 9.30 a.m. Steamer boat of Marketreef, 2 p.m.

Excursion to Parramatta: Train, 2.10 p.m. Concerts: Prince's Hall: Y.M.C.A. Hall, 8 p.m. Criterion Theatre: "Imperial" & "A. W. Wingfield's Royal: 7.30 p.m. N. T. Newman (S.A.), 8 p.m.

Police Efficiency.

MELBOURNE, Friday.

A meeting of the central council of the Employers' Federation was held yesterday at Mr. T. E. Smith, being in the chair. There were also present Messrs. T. E. O'Callaghan (Chairman of the Victorian branch), G. McAllister (N.S.W.), and N. T. Newman (S.A.). Mr. Levi (Vic.). Resolutions were received by telegram from the various State committees, and the meeting adjourned until Tuesday.

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AUSTRALIAN PROBLEMS.

By F. A. A. RUSSELL.

AUSTRALIA AND THE EAST.

III.

Daily we are brought into closer relation with the East, and those problems connected with the future of our country which arise out of this relationship call for momentous care. Practically there are two external problems of Australia two really great sets of questions: they are—(1) the regulation and maintenance of all the delicate ties of imperial unity; (2) the adoption of a correct policy towards the East. Besides these all others are of really minor significance, and those two questions are themselves intimately connected by reason of England's position through her Indian Empire, as one of the Great Powers of Asia.

Unfortunately, however, by reason of the British Empire in India, a clash of Australian interests with those of the Empire as a whole—if the Empire in its present state can be taken as a whole—and friction between the British Government and that of the Commonwealth is bound to recur.

We are under the political leadership of England, and sheltered by her from the present chance of war. At the same time we know that our friends with regard to a White Australia must go unpunished in London. The movement for the restriction of the importation of immigrants, a large quantity of Chinese labour to the land and placing it in a state of semi-slavery is doubly horrible to most Australian minds. And, of course, it would suit those responsible in London if Australia and India had no objection one to the other, but rushed in a friendly way into each other's arms. We, on the other hand, are most anxious to exclude a mob of wandering Hindus and Afghans from our population.

The establishment of a great White Power in the South Pacific must ultimately be of the greatest advantage to Anglo-Saxon ascendancy, and therefore to England; but London, not yet in any national sense exclusive, who has only just now begun to consider the exclusion of the criminal, the hopeless pauper, and the diseased from her population, and from whom we are very remote cannot be expected to take the initiative in this matter. And so, friction or no friction, Australians must keep Australian views on this head incessantly before all the authorities at the seat of Empire. And this is more necessary in the case of affairs external to the Empire, than in those arising within it, for the treaty-making power on behalf of the whole Empire resides in London. And in every treaty made with China, Japan, or the British Government to mind, sympathetically, of our national aspirations.

This is a master, like that of finance, where many so-called Australian views are views made in London, and widely entertained by those who are most responsive to the latest fashions; whereas the views that we really have, for many years to come, able to pursue, are to be developed as a self-governing British community without provoking the hostility of the East.

With regard to China and Japan the case is essentially different. India is part of the "resting East"; but Japan is awake. India is within the Empire; Japan herself is an Empire.

Rapidly-growing commercial interests have caused Australia to send a special commercial agent to the Far East, to keep us informed of developments and requirements in trade. The development of trade with countries politically quiescent would be worthy of careful study, since that increasing trade is the simplest factor. Not to consider the political quiescence, Japan is over-crowded, showing signs of political unrest, and ready, at least, to come under the moral sway of the stimulating example of Japan.

Japan has shown her new-found greatness splendidly. It is clear that the nation now lives up to its heroic epoch. The achievements already accomplished by her people are likely to remain among the permanent records of the world.

It is doubtful whether ever before in the world there has been seen such conspicuous noble bravery, so consciously and with such intelligence directed to national aims. Considered to die for their land and race, the chaste and noble spirit of sacrifice has disappeared, though, real, and the sense of close relatives in war is born with a stoical fortitude not surpassed by classical models.

Can we claim that England, in her heroic Elizabethan age, was more splendid? She was certainly not more enlightened.

Within the space of a few years Japan has stepped from a position hardly more, in European eyes, than nominal, into the arena of international politics, and taken her place as one of the great Powers of the world.

No one can foresee what the economic development of the countries upon the shores of the Pacific is going to be; but it is likely to proceed rapidly, and the friendship or hostility of Japan will be of the greatest importance to each people involved. For Australia, under cover of the British Empire, Japan herself would be the most important, but is dependent of British protection, altogether.

The danger of an Asiatic invasion of Australia is twofold. The first is the danger of an inevitable, silent, and gradual invasion from the southern parts of Asia, carried out by the migration of individuals from over-crowded centres to our northern coast; this can be checked by legislation and an active police of our coasts, which is, while we are free from the fear of invasion, but which power, I doubt, whether any amount of power will be permanently effective, but it can be kept in check till the Anglo-Saxons have increased the certainty of his hold on the Australian continent.

The second is the danger of direct interference. It would be wrong to suppose that this would necessarily or probably consist in organised invasion, with its attendant difficulties of landing, etc.

The same way would be to bring political pressure, and, if necessary, military pressure to bear until the legislative barrier we have at present is removed. The Attorney-General left open to private enterprise to convey all and sundry willing immigrants into the country.

The contingency of an organised military invasion of Australia is by far less likely and ought to be least feared, the disadvantages being so great for the country which would be involved in such a venture.

In the Americas, War of Independence, a small population of settlers, less numerically than two-thirds of the population of the Commonwealth, made rapid and decided progress, successful against England.

In the late South African war, the whole population of the Boer States, which took to heart the motto, "Die Goeie Hoop," numbered, and even now the whole white population of all South Africa is less than that of New South Wales or Victoria, the equal of which, however, is the number of the Boers left open to private enterprise to convey all and sundry willing immigrants into the country.

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Now that may be, in order to deal with the present difficulty, the Government of such a population, and the country whose master was one-tenth of that of China won, though attacking Australia, with a force of 100,000 men, and even now the whole white population of all South Africa is less than that of New South Wales or Victoria, the equal of which, however, is the number of the Boers left open to private enterprise to convey all and sundry willing immigrants into the country.

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THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1905.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

The Stock and Share market was somewhat quiet yesterday, with a moderate volume of business. New South Wales 4 per cent. Treasury Bills changed hands at 100. Bank of Australia strengthened its position. Bank of New South Wales improved 1, and Commercial of Sydney advanced 1 at late rates. Higher prices were quoted for A.J.B. "B" Depositor Bonds, varied but slightly, rights to Stock and Shares were all shown.

Henty Coal was moved at late rates. Sydney Ferries weaker. Fresh Food and Ice advanced 1/4d. and Sydney Hydraulic were quoted at late rates. Australian Gas changed hands at the late rates.

The following sales were reported on Sydney:

Forenoon: Sydney Ferries 88s 6d; Commercial Banking Company, 27d 1/2d 6d; Moon: Bank of New South Wales, 24s 2d 6d; Henty Coal, 42s 6d; Later: Bank of New South Wales, 24s 2d; Australian Steam, 8s 2d; 24s 6d; Afternoon: Australian Gas, 61s; Fresh Food and Ice, 2s 6d; Late: New South Wales 1 per cent. Treasury Bills, due 1-11-06.

Closing quotations were:-

Stocks and shares, 100s per £100.

Bonds, 100s per £100.

Bank of New South Wales, 100s per £100.

Commercial Banking Company, 100s per £100.

A.J.B. Depositor Bonds, 100s per £100.

Bank of Australia, 100s per £100.

Bank of New South Wales, 100s per £100.

HOTELS.

A—GRAND HOTEL, Lismore.—W. C. WORMSLEY, Manager. A begins to inform his old friends that he has again come over to the Hotel Terme, 300 per week, special rate for students.

A—THE GARDEN'S N.S.W.—Boundary, Nsw.—one of the most popular Hotels. Terms, 30s per week, specially catered for. Charges from 6s per day.

A—WAGGANAGAN COMMERCIAL HOTEL, excellent Hotel, Wagga Wagga, N.S.W.—Excellent food, German, Bath, and Golf Links. Tel. 2 Wollongong, Campbell, Proprietress (Gate Klama and Noura).

A—WAGGANAGAN HOTEL, Wagga Wagga, N.S.W.—Bapt., facing Parliament House. Men's, Term, 20s per week.

B—ELICE MOUNTAINS.—For Sale, or Exchange for Sale, Farm, 100 acres, with many buildings. Tel. 2 Wollongong, Campbell, Proprietress (Gate Klama and Noura).

B—WAGGANAGAN HOTEL, Wagga Wagga, N.S.W.—Bapt., facing Parliament House. Men's, Term, 20s per week.

B—ELICE MOUNTAINS.—For Sale, or Exchange for Sale, Farm, 100 acres, with many buildings. Tel. 2 Wollongong, Campbell, Proprietress (Gate Klama and Noura).

B—LAC BERA EAT. H. IN THE IVANHOE HOTEL, IN THE HEART OF THE MOUNTAIN SCENERY.

The Ivanhoe is renowned for its superior service and comfortable rooms. It is the best place to stay at the Mountain Scenery.

T. R. RODRIGUEZ.

C—RIVERDALE HOTEL, L.M. & K. B.—This well-known Hotel is now being carried on under the management of Mr. ALFRED PROPHETON, F. W. KIRKBY.

The Hotel has been refurbished throughout, a complete new up-to-date Restaurant and Hotel requires having been purchased by the late Mr. Kirkby, who will direct charge and supervision. We will have their services, and old customers, to uphold the reputation of this popular hotel.

M—KIRKBY.

F—DE LAVAL, P. A. & CO. LTD.—Largest in Melbourne.—The Largest in Australasia.—Write for Catalogue.

H—MINTERS' WOLVERING HOTEL, South Coast, N.S.W.—Pure Culture, All English Accoutrements and Equipment. The Minters' Wolvering Hotel is the best in the State. It is a Mitfordian establishment in all classes of service, where every comfort and convenience required to make the formation. Analysis shows:

	Grams per 100 grms.	Parts
Silicon	0088
Magnesium	0088
Magnesium chloride	0012
Iron sulphide	0023
Potassium chloride	0066
Iron bicarbonate	0094
	22.46	— 1918

Numerous walks and drives in all directions. A visit to Mittagong to see falling tides, cheap fares, superior accommodation, and every assistance given to tourists. Splendid shooting, fishing, boating, etc.

W—HOTEL WILLOUGHBY, Willoughby Heights, North Sydney.—Pure Culture, All English Accoutrements and Equipment. The Hotel is the best in the State. It is a Mitfordian establishment in all classes of service, where every comfort and convenience required to make the formation. Analysis shows:

Silicon and chlorides 0088 Magnesium 0088 Magnesium chloride 0012 Iron sulphide 0023 Potassium chloride 0066 Iron bicarbonate 0094

22.46 — 1918

Servants, terms, 30s per week, and 200s above, with delightfully fresh, light, and airy rooms, of superior and romantic character.

WILLINGWOOD HOTEL, Lismore.—All modern comforts, all the conveniences of a first-class hotel.

A—HOTEL STEVIE, MANLY, facing the Ocean Beach, Sydney.—Large, airy, comfortable rooms, all modern comforts, all the conveniences of a first-class hotel.

A—HOTEL ST. KIRKBY, Lismore.—All modern comforts, all the conveniences of a first-class hotel.

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AUCTION SALES.

CHARDONN AND WRENCH, LTD., AUCTIONEERS AND VALUATORS, & PROPERTIES LET, NEWCASTLE AND DISTRICTS, & CO. COLLECTORS, ESTATES MANAGED, MADE FOR MORTGAGEE, PROBATE, SELLING AND OTHER PURPOSES.

GENERAL AGREEMENTS MADE FOR VALUATION AND OTHER PURPOSES.

DALLING POINT, NEW BEACH-ROAD AND LOFTUS-ROAD, BEAUTIFUL VIEWS OF BAY, etc.

BLOCK OF LAND, 100 FEET BY 100 FEET, NEW BEACH-ROAD, ON THE BAY LINE, WITH HOUSE, KITCHEN, PANTRY, BATH, ETC., TERRACED, AND SMALL GARDEN, WITH A BRICK BUILDING, 100 FEET BY 100 FEET, ON THE BAY LINE, WITH A SMALL GARDEN, AND WITH THE TRANSMITTERS, TELEGRAPH, AND TELEPHONE CO. IN THE BUILDING.

TERMS AS DESCRIBED.

AUCTION SALE, FRIDAY, 29TH SEPTEMBER, AT 11 o'clock.

CHARDONN AND WRENCH, LTD. (1895)

RENTHORN, CITY, between Brunt and Bathurst streets, opposite the frontage east side of the road, with the frontage east side of the road, with a depth of 24 feet, extending to a late at the rear.

Opposite the fronting position in the most attractive suburb on the west of the city, Plan View at the Auction.

AUCTION SALE AT THE ROOMS, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 29TH SEPT., at 11 o'clock.

CHARDONN AND WRENCH, LTD. (1897)

BUSINESS SITE, immediately opposite to RAILWAY STRATFIELD, on the northern side of the Line.

STATEMENT LATE Mr. T. JENNINGS.

1. BUSINESS SITE, HORNSBY, HUNTER, HOMER, NO. 1 AND 2 LAWSTREET, of Darlington, containing each verandah and balcony in front, with a depth of 100 feet, width at rear 161 feet, 40 per annum.

2. FARM, 100 ACRES, Altonet, Nos. 6 to 8 and 30 to 40 subdivided, fronting Lyndhurst-street and Pitt-street, each 100 feet by 100 feet, width at rear 100 feet along a line; the other side line is in the middle.

AUCTION SALE AT THE ROOMS, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 29TH SEPT., at 11 o'clock.

CHARDONN AND WRENCH, LTD. (1898)

CITY INVESTMENT.

Estate of late Mrs. MARY KIRCHNER.

AUCTION SALE, FRIDAY, 13TH OCTOBER, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock.

CHARDONN AND WRENCH, LTD. (1898)

THREE SHOPS AND DWELLINGS,

ABERCRIMBLE-STREET, GEORGE-STREET WEST.

Three of brick, one contains 6 apartments, kitchen, laundry, bathroom.

RICHARDON AND WRENCH, LTD. (1898)

RENTAL, 4200 PER ANNUM.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

RENTAL, 4200 PER ANNUM.

